

MARAVIC, Z.

The construction of a second parallel 110 kw. line between the Vinodol Hydro-electric-Power Station and the Zagreb I Transforming Station. p. 31.
(GLASNIK, Vol. 5, No. 4/5, 1956)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957
Uncl.

KRASNOVSKIY, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARAVIN, B.L., inzh.

There is a wide application field for particle boards. Der.prom.
10 no.11:7-9 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'-
nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Hardboard)

OTLIVANCHIK, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: KRASNOVSKIY,
N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARAVIN, B.L., inzh.; GUZMAN, M.A.,
red. izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture and use of particle boards] Proizvodstvo i prime-
nenie drevesno-struzhechnykh plit. Moskva, Gosstroizdat,
1962. 310 p. (MIRA 15:10)

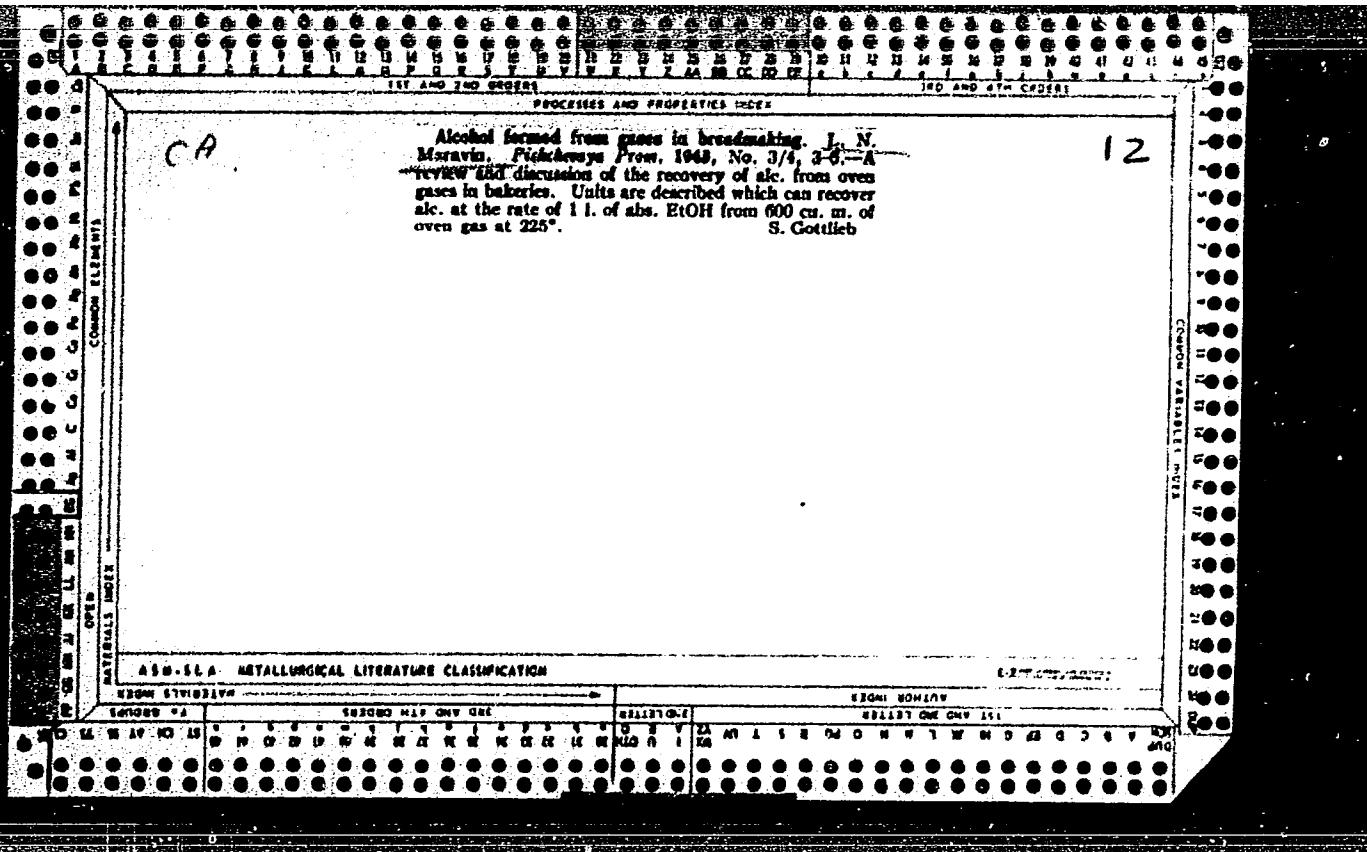
(Hardboard)

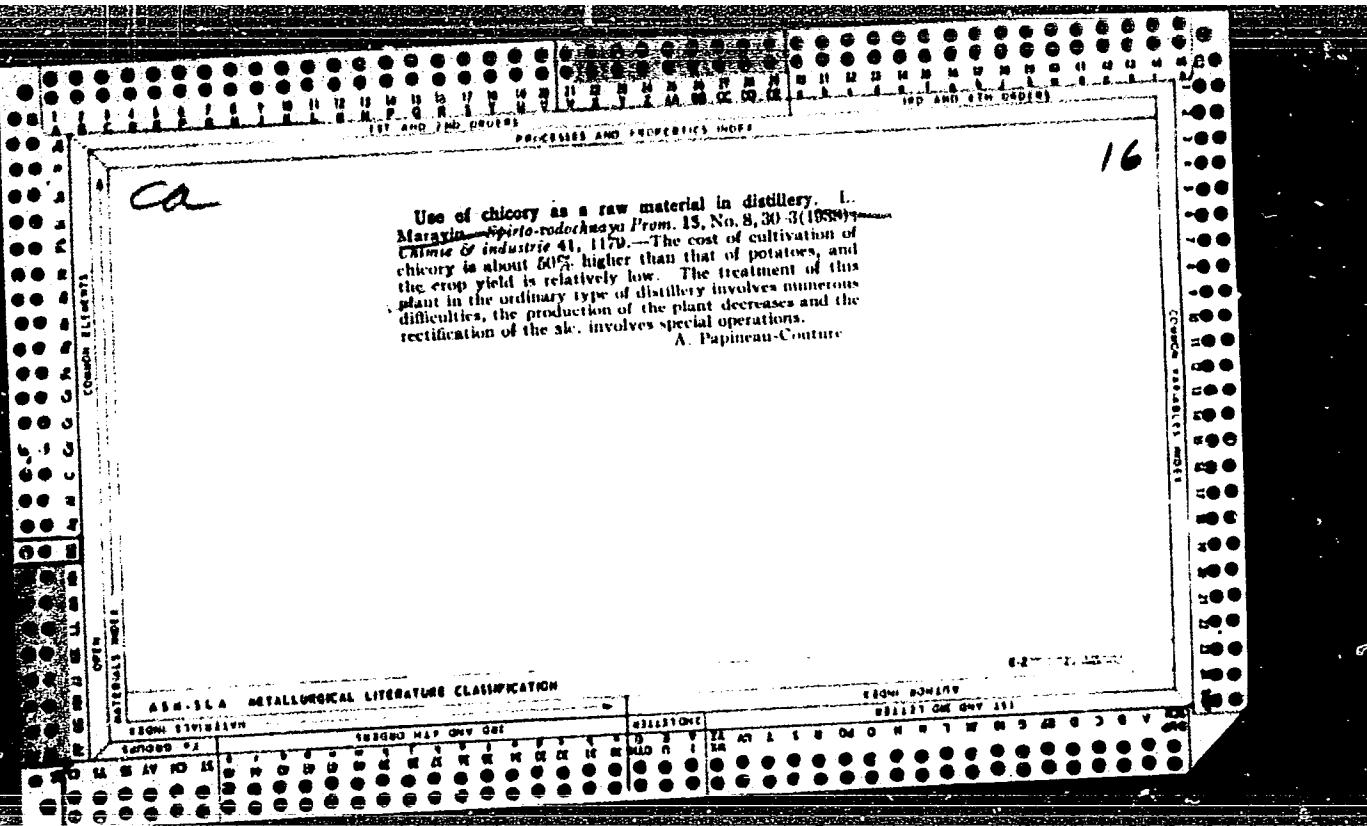
NIKOL'SKIY, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SPIVAK, N.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAULIN, D.K., inzh.; BUADZE, V.Sh., inzh.; KREYTAN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; PELEVYAKOV, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; USOV, A.L., inzh.; KOSHKIN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARAVIN, B.L., inzh.; ERENBURG, A.I., inzh.; KOCHESHKOV, V.G., inzh.; RUBANENKO, B.R., glav. red.; ROZANOV, N.P., zam. glav. red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A., red.; YUDIN, Ye.Ya., red.; NASONOV, V.N., red.; ISIDOROV, V.V., red.; MAKARICHEV, V.V., red.; FINKINSHTEYN, B.A., inzh. red.;

[Prefabricated floor and ceiling structures] Poly i perekrytiia industrial'noi konstruktsii. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, (MIRA 16:12). 1963. 71 p.

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'no-proyektornyy institut industrial'nykh zhilykh i massovykh kul'turno-bogatyskh zdanii. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy fiziki i ogranazhdayushchikh konstruktsii (for Nikol'skiy, Usov). 3. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'no-proyektornyy institut industrial'nykh zhilykh i massovykh kul'turno-bogatyskh zdanii (for Buadze, Baulin, Spivak, Kreytan, Kocheshkov). 4. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Erenburg).

(Floors) (Ceilings)





MARAVIN, L.N.; TIKHVINSKAYA, S.V.

Study of the impurities of ethyl alcohol which affects the
quality of vodka manufactured from it. Trudy TSNIISP no.7:137-
149 '59. (MIRA 13:9)

(Ethyl alcohol) (Vodka)

MARAVIN, L.N.; OSHMYAN, G.L.

Chemical characteristics of the action of activated carbon on
alcohols. Spirt.prom 26 no.7:18-20 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Carbon, Activated) (Alcohols)

MARAY, L.; JENDRASSIK, L.; FAISZT, J.

"Influence of temperature on the pergen (makroerg phosphate) content
of resting muscles." p. 47.

BIOLOGIAI KOZLEMENYEK. (Magyar Biologial Tarsasag. Altalanos Biologial
Szakosztaly). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 6, No. 1, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Unclu.

L 23615-66 ENT(1) 0W

ACC NR: AP6009540

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0075/0075

AUTHOR: Veselov, K. Ye.; Marayev, L. S.; Nemtsov, L. D.

23

B

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for suspension of a gravimeter while measuring increments in the force of gravity on bodies of water. Class 42, No. 179485

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 75

TOPIC TAGS: gravimeter, earth science instrument

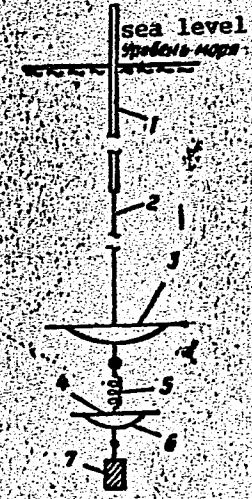
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for suspension of a gravimeter while measuring increments in the force of gravity on bodies of water. The unit is made up of a buoy with a cable. The device is designed for increasing the efficiency of gravimetric measurements on the sea bottom and for making these measurements at pre-determined depths. The buoy is connected to dampers which are interconnected by an elastic coupling and equipped with additional reservoirs for buoyancy compensation.

UDC: 550.831

Card 1/2

L 23615-65

ACC NR: AP6009540



1--buoy; 2--cable; 3 and 4--dampers; 5--
elastic coupling; 6--buoyancy compensation
reservoirs; 7--gravimeter

SUB CODE: 08/

SUBM DATE: 09Mar65/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *[Signature]*

MARAYEV, Nikolay Pavlovich; ROMANENKO, V.P., red.; TSYURKO, M.I., tekhn.
red.

[Lecture groups during the sowing season; work experience of the
lecture group in the Village of Baklanovka, Orenburg Province] Lek-
torskaia gruppa v dni seva; iz opyta raboty lektorskoi gruppy
s. Baklanovki, Sorochinskogo raiona, Orenburgskoi oblasti. Orenburg,
Orenburgskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 23 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Baklanovka (Sorochinsk District)--Collective farms)

PROTASENYA, Tit Petrovich, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, professor; MARAYEV,
P.V., dotsent [deceased]; YEFIMOV, A.V., redaktor; BALLOD, A.I.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Pathological physiology and pathological anatomy] Patologiceskaia
fiziologiia i patologicheskaiia anatomia. Izd. 5-oe, ispr. i perer.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 384 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Veterinary pathology)

1954

ALESSEYEV, N.S.; BELYAYEV, A.P.; BUGAREV, L.A.; BUTOMO, D.G.; VASIL'YEV, Z.V.;
VERIGIN, V.N.; VOROB'IEV, G.M.; GAYLIT, A.A.; GOL'SHTEYN, P.M.;
GOIKHSHTEYN, M.B.; ZHOLOBOV, V.V.; ZEDIN, N.N.; IVANOV-SKOBLIKOV, M.I.;
KUTEPOV, Ya.V.; LANDIKHOV, A.D.; MARAYEV, S.Ye.; MILLER, L.Ye.;
OL'KHOV, N.P.; PERLIN, I.L.; POSTNIKOV, N.N.; ROZOV, M.N.; CHERNYAK, S.N.;
CHUPRAKOV, V.Ya.; TSEFFER, Ya.A.

Vladimir Oskarovich Gagen-Torn; obituary. TSvet.met. 27 no.5:67-68
S-0 '54. (MIRA 10:10)

(Gagen-Torn, Vladimir Oskarovich, 1888-1954)

S/032/60/026/008/043/046/XX
B020/B052

AUTHORS: Marayev, S. Ye. and Zaselyan, B. N.

TITLE: News in Brief

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 8, p. 1029

TEXT: The authors report on a new method of producing boats of pure alumina for the zone melting of aluminum. A mixture of alumina (90-95%) and aluminum powder (5-10%) for radio valves is carefully mixed, an aqueous solution of starch and molasses (2:1) is added and carefully mixed again. Sample rods are then pressed from this mixture. They are sintered for 5-6 hours at 1200°, and cooled down together with the furnace. Holes are then drilled into the rods by a milling machine with welded alloy cogs. The boats are sufficiently strong and endure a considerable number of melts without polluting the aluminum.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy alyuminiyev-magniye-vyy institut (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Aluminum and Magnesium)

Card 1/1

L 53965-65 ENT(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(h) IJP(c) JP

ACCESSION NR: AP5013605

UR/0136/65/000/005/0086/0087

669.714

28
27
B

AUTHOR: Maravey, S. Ye., Mudrova, Ye., Yelina, N. I.

TITLE: Vacuum remelting of electrolytically refined aluminum

38

27

SOURCE: Tsvetnoye metallo, no. 5, 1965, 86-87

TOPIC TAGS: zone melting, vacuum remelting, high frequency current, aluminum purity, residual electrical resistance, magnesium content, volatile impurity

ABSTRACT: Although electrolytically refined aluminum of the AV000 and AV0000 types usually has a sufficiently low content of Fe, Cu, and Si impurities, satisfying the GOST All-Union State Standard 3549-55, its magnesium content ($10 \cdot 10^{-4}$ to $50 \cdot 10^{-4}$ Mg) is two to three times as high as that of these other impurities. Such an amount of magnesium complicates the zone refining of aluminum. Accordingly, the authors experimented with the elimination of volatile impurities from the melt in a special vacuum melting furnace heated by high-frequency current. The purity of the metal before and after its remelting was determined from measurements of residual electrical resistance

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ACCESSION NR AP5013605

(pg) at liquid helium temperature (Fig. 2), as well as from chemical and spectral analyses. Investigations of the composition of ingots melted at 720-740°C in a vacuum (10^{-3} mm Hg) for 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, and 24 hr, showed that the longer the time of vacuum melting is the smaller the content of magnesium becomes and the lower the residual electrical resistance of the aluminum is (Fig. 1). It may be expected that if the aluminum is vacuum-melted for an extremely long time, its residual electrical resistance will approach zero. When ingots of aluminum subjected to vacuum remelting by the method described above are used as the starting material for zone melting, the purity of the final product and the productivity of the zone-melting process increase. Orig. art. has 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 000

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SCV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

L 20644-66 ENT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(e) IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6010305

SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/003/0077/0079

21
B

AUTHOR: Mirayev, S. Ye.; Mudrova, Ye. I.; Yelina, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanical properties and structure of zone-refined aluminum

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 3, 1966, 77-79

TOPIC TAGS: zone refining, aluminum zone refining, zone refined aluminum, aluminum mechanical property, aluminum structure

ABSTRACT: The mechanical properties and structure of cast and rolled, zone refined aluminum (ZP) with a total impurity content of $5.4-14.5 \cdot 10^{-4}\%$, and AV0000-grade 99.996%-pure electrolytic aluminum have been investigated. 8.5-kg ingots were cold-rolled into strips 2, 0.5, or 0.05 mm thick and 180 mm wide. Strips 2 and 0.5 mm thick were rolled with kerosene lubricants, and strips 0.05 mm thick were rolled with aviation-gasoline lubricants. As-cast ZP aluminum had a tensile strength of 4.4 kg/mm^2 , a yield strength of 2.7 kg/mm^2 , an elongation of 65.3%, a reduction of area of about 100%, and a Brinell hardness of 14.1 kg/mm^2 . Corresponding figures for AV0000 aluminum were 4.2 kg/mm^2 , 1.9 kg/mm^2 , 46.3%, 87%, and 12.9 kg/mm^2 . The respective strength and elongation of as-rolled ZP aluminum varied, depending on the purity, from 3.2 to 4.0 kg/mm^2 and 1-4% at a thickness of 0.05 mm to $4.5-8.5 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ and 30-45% at a thickness of 2 mm. As-rolled AV0000 aluminum had a higher strength and a much lower

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UDC: 669.715:620.1

L 20644-66

ACC NR: AP6010305

elongation. Annealing of ZP aluminum at temperatures up to 300C had little or no effect on tensile strength; elongation markedly increased only in foil 0.05 mm thick. The tensile strength of rolled AV0000 aluminum dropped sharply and the elongation increased with increasing annealing temperature. ZP aluminum recrystallized completely at temperatures below 20C, while AV0000 aluminum preserved the structure of the cold-rolled metal at temperatures up to 150C. The rapid grain growth in both materials begins at temperatures above 250C. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SURM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4126

Card 2/2 BK

MARAYEV, V.A.

Peculiarities of training differential inhibition in children. Vop.
psichol. 3 no.1:107-115 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Komsomol'sk na-Amure.
(Inhibition)

MARAYEV, V.A.

Dependence of the skin-galvanic reaction to a direct stimulus
on the action on the second signal system. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat.
10 no.2:200-203 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Pedagogical Institute, Komsomolsk-on-Amur.
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (REFLEX)

MARAYEVA, L. A.

Murskiy, I. I. and Marayeva, L. A. "On the problem of electrical imitations in children's hearts", Trudy Mariysk. gos. ped. in-ta, vcl. VII, 1943, p. 129-34.

SC: U - 3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis "Zhurnal "nykh Statey, No. 7, 1949)

DORNEYI, Josef, dr.; MARAZ, Janos

The organization of the employees' basic wage economy; experiences
in the Ganz-MAVAG. Munka szemle 6 no.9:18-21 S '62.

FODOR, E.; MARAZAN, N.; MERCEA, V.; OLARIU, A.

Nitrogen influence on the reaction of isotopic exchange between hydrogen and watery vapors. Studii cerc fiz 14 no.1:7-23 '63.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Sectia Cluj, Universitatea "Babes-Bolyai" Facultatea de fizica, Cluj.

MARAZAS, S.I., Cand Tech Sci -- (miss) "Theoretical and experimental study of the thrust moment of a low-powered single-phase asynchronous motor with ~~shorted~~ ^{shorted} turns at the edges of the ~~p~~ poles." Kaunas, 19⁶8, 11 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Kaunas Polytechnic Inst) 130 copies (KL, 23-58, 106)

- 70 -

S/196/62/000/011/008/009
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Baskutis, P., Marazas, S., and Labudis, A.

TITLE: Use of the rotating field method to investigate shaded-pole motors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.11, 1962, 20, abstract 11 I104. (Kauno politechn. inst. darbai, Tr. Kaunassk. politekhn. in-ta, v.14, no.5, 1961, 53-61).

TEXT: Shaded-pole motors have recently been constructed for outputs of 150 and 250 W. The rotating field method has been used to investigate processes in these motors; it allows their characteristics to be calculated fairly simply with allowance for the influence of higher harmonics of the magnetic field, and other problems can be studied. In a shaded-pole single-phase motor the shading coil sets up its own magnetic field which combines with the fields of the main winding. The resultant field in the air gap has a reverse component which is less than the forward component, so that starting torque develops. Tests were made on a motor of

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Use of the rotating field method ... S/196/62/000/011/008/009
E194/E155

constant air-gap with pole width equal to pole pitch. An analysis is given of the m.m.f. of the shading coils by resolving the m.m.f. curve into a Fourier series to obtain equations for each harmonic. It is concluded that the resultant m.m.f. in the air gap consists of two waves moving in opposite directions with different amplitudes. Formulae are given for the amplitude of the forward and reverse m.m.f. waves. For optimum operating conditions there should be the greatest possible difference between the forward and reverse waves. Optimum conditions require the location of the shading coil near the edge of the pole.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MARAZEK, J.

Effect of pH on the gelation of polyvinyl alcohol solutions through the addition of boric acid.

p. 567 (Chemicky Prumysl. Vol. 7, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

POLAND/Russia and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological).
Blood Circulation. Heart.

Abstr Jour : Ref Zesz Nauk., No 4, 1999, 17441
Author : Rober, Stanislaw; Mielubowics, Jan; Justyna, Mieczyslaw;
Kriszak-Lawikowicz, Izabella; Marekinek, Boleslaw
Inst Title : The Changes of Electrocardiograms in Experimental Hypo-
thermia in Dogs.
Orig Pub : Polski tygodn lekar., 1997, 12, No 1, 1-7

Abstract : In 34 dogs in the state of hypothermia (minimum body temperature 16°), there were noted: bradycardia (to 20-30 per 1 min under 16°); lengthening of electric systole of ventricles; initial increase and subsequent decrease, dilatation and splitting of precordial waves; lengthening of PQ interval and QRS complex; elevation of the ST segment; and concave, dome-like and prolonged T-wave. In accordance with the deepening of hypothermia, there

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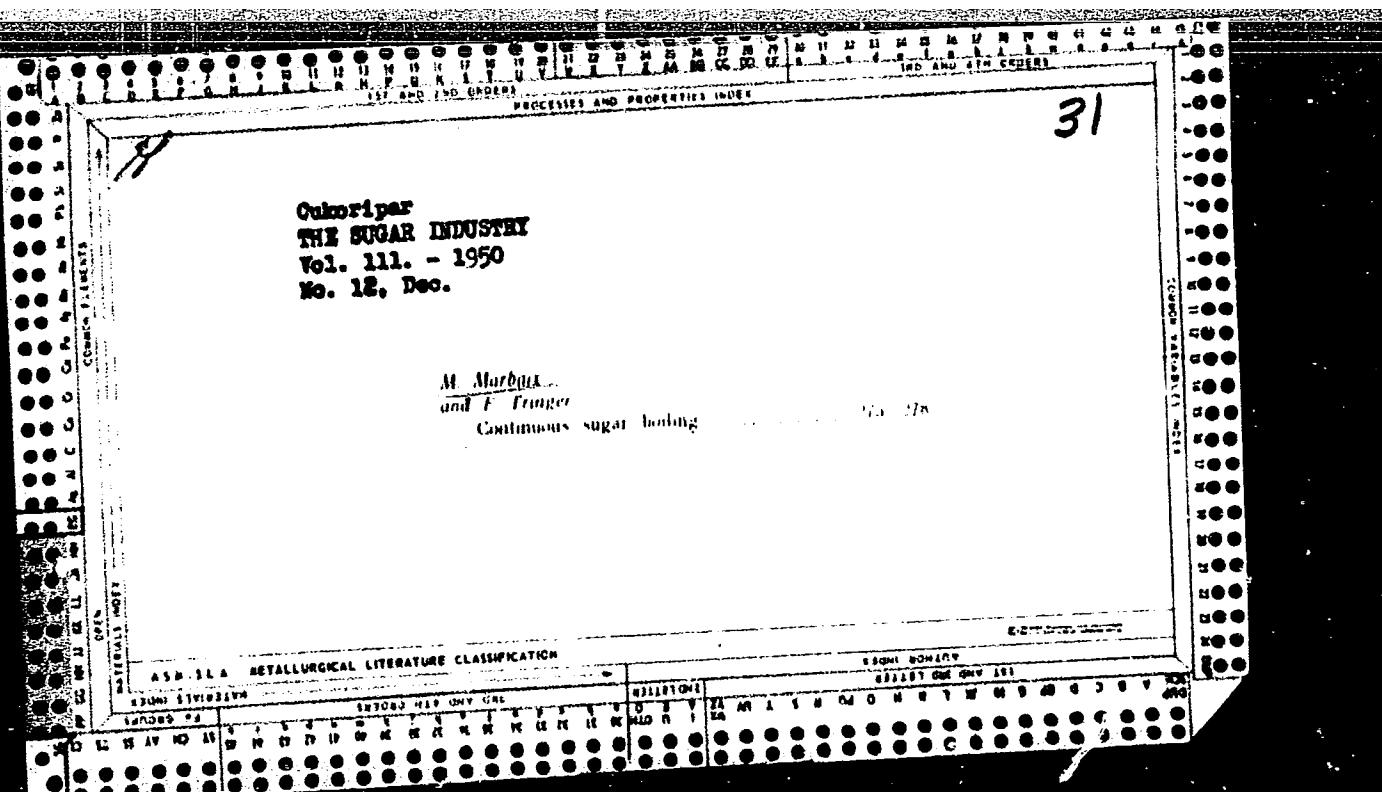
- 14 -

were noted precordial nodal or ventricular extrasystoles, shifting of the rhythm pace-maker, appearance of bunches of extrasystoles, flutter and fibrillation of ventricles. Increased excitability of myocardium was confirmed during surgery, when touching the heart induced the beginning of ventricular fibrillation. The discovered changes point to acute biochemical disturbances in the heart in hypothermia. -- S.Ta. Marmurkiteys

Card 2/2

MARAZUYEVA, T.V. (Kiyev)

First All-Russian Conference on Therapeutic and Rational Feeding of
Patients at Health Resorts and Rest Homes. Vrach.delo no.8:885-
886 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(DIET IN DISEASE--CONGRESSES) (LABOR REST HOMES)



MARBAIX, M

65. Problems of juice purification - A letisztitas kerdesei - by M. Marbaix
(The Sugar Industry - Cukoripar - Vol. IV, No. 3, pp. 52-54, March 1951.)
Experiments in the purification of juices should not only be conducted during the campaign, but regular systematic research must be performed consistently on beets, juices and juice purification. Considerable differences exist among the various types of beets in respect to the readiness of the juices to purification and processing. It would be advisable to make experiments with beet roots successfully cultivated in the Soviet Union under similar soil and climatic conditions to that of Hungary. The proper technique of juice extraction begins with the piling of beets into prisms, the proper cutting, the rapid diffusion and adequate protection against infections. The various methods of processing with the automatic milk of lime feeder elaborated at the Mezohelyes Sugar Plant are described. For saturation any apparatus is suitable wherein the gas attains a high percentage of absorption and which ensures a homogeneous saturation.

MARBAIX, M.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 4 1953

52 Economy with condensing water - *Kondenzat-*
gazidőköltség - M. Marbaix. (The Sugar Industry - *Cukor-*
ipar - Vol. 5, 1952, No. 12, pp. 275 - 280, 9 figs.)

Condensing water must be drawn off from preheaters, evaporators and vacuum pans, in compliance with definite stipulations and methods. The danger of steam short circuit between two calandriae and autoevaporation of the condensate when it enters a space with a lower pressure must be kept in mind. The ordinary condensate drainers, their advantages and shortcomings as well as a central condensate drainage system in the elaboration of which a great deal of attention was devoted to economical auto-evaporation, pure feed water and the facilitation of inspection are described. Equipment of this type is well-suited for a centralized control system in steam economy.

M. Marbaix

MARAIK M.

HUNG.

89. Some practical problems of heat economy
Néhány gyakorlati hogyan kezelni lehet — M. Maraiik.
(The Sugar Industry — Cukoripar — Vol. 6, No. 1, 1951, pp. 165-169, 1 fig., 5 tabs.)

The work of the evaporation plant is made more difficult by the decrease in the sugar content of the beet and by the increase in the daily slicing of the beets. The total drop of temperature, from the heating steam of the first stage to the vapour of the last stage, is given between certain limits for each plant. If the evaporating surfaces are not enlarged the distribution of the temperature drop between the stages will differ from that planned for normal output. The steam traps must, therefore, be controlled for adequate sealing. In testing the evaporating efficiency a blowing through of the heating steam could be determined where the height of the water column was sufficient. The anticipated efficiency of the various stages may be determined by an accurate inventory and check of temperature. The effective efficiency is established by sampling the juice of the evaporator bodies. Faults occurring in the steams and condensed water systems are clearly evident from a comparison of the anticipated and effective efficiencies. Shorts between circuits of different pressures are generally due to faults in the condensed water system.

MARBAIX M.

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Carbohydrates and Their
Processing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 13387.

Author : Marbaix, Marcel.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Continuous Filtration of Juice of the First Saturation.

Orig Pub: Oukoripar, 1957, 10, No 4-6, 76-78.

Abstract: See RZhKhim, 1957, 78604.

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HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Applications - Carbohydrates and Their Processing.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 37723

Author : Marbonix, M.

Inst :

Title : Some Practical Problems in Liquor Purification.

Orig Pub : Cukoripar, 1957, 10, No 9-10, 169-175

Abstract : Practical means for the establishment of optimum cycle and for rational use of equipment for diffused liquor purification were presented. Other facets of the described process were: correct distribution of heaters, assuring the requisite heating of the preclarified liquor, progressive introduction of the slaked lime, conditions for the efficiency of saturation, and a provision for the steady functioning of all syrup purification plants. Four schemes for a switch from batch to a continuous process were presented.

Card 1/1

ABILOV, A.G.; IBRAGIMOV, I.E.; MARBIN, Z.S.

Registering of the frequency characteristics of an object
and study of the optimum operation of an automatic control
system of tube heating using a structural model. Trudy
Vych. 'sentra AN Azerb. AN Azerb. SSR 1:59-70 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Petroleum refineries)
(Automatic control)

IBRAGIMOV, I.E.; KOPYSITSKIY, T.I.; KAPLAN, G.A.; MARBIN, Z.S.

Use of a mathematical model in determining the parameters of a circulation multiplicity regulator for a system of automatic control of catalytic cracking. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.6:101-112 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Cracking process) (Automatic control) (Mathematical models)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018994

S/0146/64/007/001/0032/0038

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. E.; Aliyev, T. M.; Ter-Khachaturov, A. A.;
Marbin, Z. S.

TITLE: Structural-simulator study of stability and transients in an automatic
two-coordinate recorder

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 7, no. 1, 1964, 32-38

TOPIC TAGS: recorder, two coordinate recorder, electronic simulator,
recorder stability, recorder transients

ABSTRACT: An automatic high-speed two-coordinate recorder (see block
diagram in Enclosure 1) consists of two autonomous identical measuring
followers which operate on the self-compensation principle; the recorder permits
the registration of input a-c and d-c voltage signals. The measurand is compen-
sated by a voltage taken from a rheochord whose cursor is moved by a reversible

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ACCESSION NR: AP4018994

two-phase type RD-09 induction motor; the difference between the measurand and the rheochord voltage drives the motor. Two versions of the recorder were investigated on an MPT-9 electronic structural simulator: (a) with a speed-type feedback correction and (b) with a disturbance-type differentiating circuit. These results are reported: (1) The differential unit considerably improves the transient characteristics of the recorder; (2) The best values for several design coefficients have been determined (reported in the article); (3) With these optimum values, the overshoot was within 0-3.9% and the time for getting the output into the $\pm 2\%$ stabilization range was under 0.15 or 0.20 sec. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 18 formulas, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova
(Azerbaijan Institute of Petroleum and Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 12Feb63 DATE ACQ: 23Mar64 ENCL: 01
SUB CODE: IE NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/32

L 11020-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6021365

SOURCE CODE: UR/0423/65/000/010/0013/0017

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. E.; Marbin, Z. S.

49B

ORG: Institute of Cybernetics, AN Azerbaydzhhan SSR (Institut kibernetiki AN Azerbaydz-
hanskoy SSR)TITLE: Some problems encountered in the investigation of the stability of dynamic
systems using electronic structural models

SOURCE: Za tekhnicheskiy progress, no. 10, 1965, 13-17

TOPIC TAGS: Computer, programm, analog system, dynamic system, linear, automatic control system, nonlinear,
automatic control system, control system stability

ABSTRACT: Three factors must be correlated during an investigation, by means of a structural model, of the stability of a dynamic system according to its mathematical description: the stabilities of the initial physical system, the solution to mathematical equations, and the machine solution. The present article is dedicated to an analysis of the interrelationship between the three aspects of the stability of an automatic control system (ACS). It is found that analytical methods of investigating the stability of high-order linear systems and those with variable coefficients require cumbersome calculations, whereas an investigation of the stability of nonlinear systems involves considerable difficulties. Structural models may help considerably in performing the analysis. An investigation of the stability of ACS with one nonlinear component according to the method of Gille-Wegvzyn is based on reducing a nonlinear system

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UDC: 681.142.5:62--501.72.001.5

L 41020-66

ACC NR: AP6021365

to a variable-parameter linear system. An investigation of such a system on a model produces fast and high-quality results. Effective use of electronic structural models for the investigation of the stability of ACS is possible only by taking into consideration the analog system itself. The machine instability of an analog system does not always indicate the instability of the physical system. The absence of positive feedback in the analog system does not signify that the physical system is stable; the reverse is also true. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: C08/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 hs

L 31267-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM
ACC NR: AP6022805

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/002/0322/0326

AUTHOR: Derkach, G. I.; Marbut, A. V.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: N-dichlorophosphonyl-N'-alkyl-C-chloroformamidines and their derivatives

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 2, 1966, 322-326

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound, nonmetallic organic derivative, amine, chemical synthesis, hydrolysis, phosphorus chloride

ABSTRACT: Alkylureas react with phosphorus pentachloride to form N-dichlorophosphonyl-N'-alkyl-C-chloroformamidines. Under the action of phenols (alcohols), amines, and phenyl magnesium bromide upon N-dichlorophosphonyl-N'-alkyl-C-chloroformamidines, the following products are formed: N-diaryl (dialkyl)phosphono-N'-alkyl-O-aryl(alkyl)isoureas, N-diamidophosphonyl-N'-alkyl-N'-aryl(alkyl)guanidines, and N-diphenylphosphonyl-N'-methylbenzimidine, respectively. In the reaction of triisopropyl phosphite and triphenylphosphine with the azide of methylcarbamic acid, the methylamides of the corresponding phosphazocarbonic acids are formed. Methylamines of trialkoxyphosphazocarbonic acids are readily hydrolyzed under the action of atmospheric moisture to N-dialkylphosphono-N'-methylureas. The authors thank A. V. Kirsanov for help and advice in this work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 01Jan64 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 C

0915

0784

MARC, D.

A Simplified, Graphonanalytic Study Method for High-Voltage Power Stations.
ENERGETICA SI HIBROTEHNICA (Energetics and Hydrological Engineering) #2:69:Feb 55

MARC, D.

Technical and economic study on connecting protective cables for 35-kv. lines to the framework of substations. p. 29. ENERGETICA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerului Energiei Electrice si Industriei Electrotehnice) Bucuresti. Vol. 4, no. 1, 1956.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

MARC, D.

"Preventive testing of electric equipment in electric-power installations."

p. 557 (Energetica) Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1957
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

MARC, D.

Some current problems in the field of insulation. p. 263.

ENERGETICA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Energiei Electrice si Industriei Electrotehnice)
Bucuresti, Romania
Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI) LC vol. 5, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

Name: S. ✓
Surname (in caps); Given Name(s)

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -Dr.-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica (Supplement), No 4, 1961, pp 4.

Data: "The First Men in Cosmos."

GRUIA, M.; COPELOVICI, Y.; WEINTRAUB, L.; MARC, E.; CIOBANESCU, M.

Some aspects of an adenoviral epidemic with exanthema in a closed-in children's community. Rev. sci. med. 6 no.1/2:49-52 '61.

(ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS epidemiology)
(EXANTHEM in inf & childh.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220008-3

GRUIA, M.; COPELOVICI, Y.; WEINTRAUB, L.; MARC, El; CIOBANESCU, M.

Aspects of an epidemic of adenovirus disease with exanthema in
a closed children's community. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol.
12:259-263 '61. (ADENOVIRUS INFECTION epidemiology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220008-3"

RIPAN, Raluca, acad.; MARC, Maria

Behavior of tetravalent tellurium in medium of hydrochloric acid. Studii cerc chimie Cluj 14 no.1:41-47 '63.

1. Institute of Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.

POLAND

GOSZCZ, Wladyslaw and MARC, Stanislaw, Internal Division (Oddzial Wewnetrzny), Municipal Hospital (Szpital Miejski) im. S. Zeromskiego in Krakow-Krowa Kuta (Director: Docent, Dr. J. MIKLASZEWSKA)

"Evaluation of usefulness of mathematical formulas for computing Minute Heart Volume as measured by Acetylene Method."

Warsaw-Krakow, Przeglad Lekarski, Vol 17, Ser II, No 7, 31 Jul 63, pp 203-207

Abstract: The authors determined the minute heart volume of healthy persons at rest by the acetylene method, and computed it by means of the Starr and Liljenstrand-Zander formulas. The Starr formula gave closer results and, with the introduction of a calibration coefficient came to 93 per cent of the measured value, and the authors consider it preferable to the Liljenstrand-Zander, which came to only 91 percent of the measured, after correction. They deem the Starr formula satisfactory, but consider that similar determinations for studies following exertion and in illness would be of more practical value. 12 refs: 1 Soviet, 3 Polish, 2 German.

1/1

12

GOSZCZ, Wladyslaw; MARC, Stanislaw

Evaluation of usefulness of mathematical formulas in calculating
the minute volume of the heart measured by the acetylene method.
Przegl lek 19 no.7:303-307 '63.

1. Internal Department, S. Zeromski City Hospital, Krakow-Nowa
Huta. Head: Doc. dr J. Miklaszewska.

S/262/62/000/009/017/017
I007/I207

AUTHOR: Grosshans, S. G., Marcadel, J., Monnot, G., Ollier, J. and Vichievsky, R.

TITLE: French solutions to the problem of multi-fuel engines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustavovki, no. 9, 1962, 65. abstract 42.9.390. In collection "5-y Mezhdunar. neft. kongress, 1959" M., Gostoptekhizdat, v. 4, 1961, 201-202

TEXT: The report analyzes the problems of using different fuels (both of the diesel and high-octane grade) in piston engines without changing their basic design. The most efficient method proved to be fuel injection into the combustion chamber at two different, exactly established time intervals, within a single cycle. This method ensures maximum control of the combustion process and may be used for light-fraction fuels, for combustion of various fuel grades in case of difficulties in normal fuel supply, for reduction of diesel engine vibration and smoking at the exhaust pipe as well as for the increase in maneuverability and power output. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

MARCAENKO, Zygmunt; KRASIEJKO, Maria; CHOLUJ, Lucja

Determination of the sum of heavy metals in chemical
reagents using extractive titration with dithizone.
Chem anal 8 no.3:375-380 '63.

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry, Politechnika, Warsaw.

MARCAK, P.

Projects for the measurement of vertical deformations in dams. p. 74.
A table to the article "Contribution to the Biological and Chemical
Conditions of Orava Dam" published in Vodni hospodarstvi, no. 2, 1956. p. 10.

Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1954
VODNI HOSPODARSTVI
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

MARCAK, Peter, inz.

Scientific technical conference on measurement of deformations
of engineering structures in Krakow. Geod kart obzor 2 no.5:100
My :56.

1. Vyzkumny ustav technologie a mechanizace stavebnictvi,
Bratislava.

MARCAK, P.

A survey of vertical deformations on the Orava Dam. p. 161. (GEODETICKY
A KARTOGRAFICKY OBZOR, Vol. 2, No. 9, Sept 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

MARCAK, P.

Results of leveling measurements of deformations in the Orava Dam. p. 16.
(Geodeticky A Kartograficky Obzor, Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan 1957, Praha,
Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol 6, No. 8, Aug 1957, Unclassified

Harcak, F.

Observing the deformation of dams in Slovakia with the aid of the alignment method. p.103

(Stavebnicky Casopis. Vol. 5, no. 2, 1957. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

MARCAK, P.

"Certain problems concerning geodetic measurements for the purpose of
hydraulic engineering."

p. 207 (Stavebnicky Casopis) Vol. 5, no. 4, 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

MARCAK, P.

Observation of deformations in the base of a factory chimney in Zemianske Kostolany. p. 316.

STAVBA. (Poverenictvo stavebnictva) Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 6, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959.
UNCL

S/035/62/000/009/038/060
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Staněk, Václav, Marčák, Peter

TITLE: Geodetic observations of deformations of hydrotechnical constructions
in Czechoslovakia

PERIODICAL: Referativnyj zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 9, 1962, 9,
abstract 9G64 ("Geod. a kartogr. sb.", 1961, v. 7, 73 - 114,
Slovakian: Russian and German summaries)

TEXT: The authors analyze the results of deformation measurements of the
main dams of Czechoslovakia. They present the schemes of triangulation and level-
ing networks, the graphs of setting and registers of plan displacements. In obser-
vations were employed: the range method, trigonometric determination of horizontal
and vertical displacements, and high-precision leveling. Moreover, inclination was
measured at individual sections of dams with clinometers and pendulums. The Orava
dam (length 300 m, height 5 m) was constructed on Carpathian flysches; its setting
was 4 cm, and general horizontal displacement of its foundation amounted to 7 mm.
The rms error of an elevation measured at a station in forward and backward direc-
tions is equal to ± 0.05 mm. The error in measuring the horizontal displacement

Card 1/3

Geodetic observations of deformations of...

S/035/62/000/009/038/060
A001/A101

was, on the average, ± 0.3 mm. The Slanskaya dam (length 300 m, height 55 m) erected on a rock ground, showed the total deformation not exceeding 1 mm. The total deformation of the dam at Žermanice, constructed on clay shales, turned out to be considerably less than was expected. Maximum horizontal displacements and inclination of the dam amounted to 18 mm, setting - 8 mm. At the arc dam Vir (height 70 m, rock ground) setting amounted to 1 cm. The mean accuracy of their determination is equal to $\pm 0.4 - 0.5$ mm. In order to observe deformations in the poured dam Koryčany, a tube of 0.5 m in diameter was embedded into its body parallel to the axis, and light marks were placed in the tube. Measurements showed considerable vertical displacements of the dam (up to 30 cm instead of 10 cm rated). The method of observations with the tube was justified, but in view of large deformations, a tube of at least 0.6 m in diameter should be used. It is concluded that the range method of determining displacements is the most expedient for low dams. It should be supplemented with the triangulation method for high dams. The relative accuracy of determining by these methods displacements of the points amounts, on an average, to about ± 0.3 mm. The actual accuracy of the range method depends first of all on refraction effect (errors may attain 2 mm and more) and also on the precision of determining terminal reference points of the range. In the triangulation method the following factors are of importance: the shape of the

Card 2/3

Geodetic observations of deformations of...

S/035/62/000/c09/038/060
A001/A101

network, its rigidity, the height of directional ray over obstacles. Under favorable conditions, the actual accuracy differs slightly from the relative (mutual) one and amounts, on an average, to about ± 0.5 mm. The experience of trigonometric leveling has shown that under favorable conditions this method can yield the same precision of determining vertical displacements of points as precision leveling, i.e., ± 0.5 mm on an average. However, at large changes of vertical refraction, considerable errors may occur. Since leveling is usually conducted at large height differences, difficult problems are determination of the length of the meter of a rod and of change of this quantity in the process of work. There are 28 references.

G. Levchuk

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

MARCAK, Pater, inz. (Bratislava, CSRS)

Notes on labor productivity at measuring deformations of hydraulic
constructions. Przegl geod 33 no.10:364-370 '61.

MARCAK, P., inz., ScC.

Present development of measuring and calculation techniques
in geodesy. Jemna-mech opt 8 no.5:143-147 My '63.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Ustav teorie merania
Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava.

MARCAK, Peter; STANEK, Vaclav B.

"Geodetic measurement of movements and its use in the building industry" by Tadeusz Lazzarini. Reviewed by Peter Marcaek and Vaclav B. Stanek. Geod kart obzor 9 no.1:27-28 Ja '63.

MARCAK, Peter, inz., CSc.

Problems of automation in the geodetic measurement of construction movements. Geod kart. obzor 9 no.8:206-207 Ag '63.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Ustav teorie merania Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava.

MARCAK, Peter, inz. CSc.

High-precision altitude measurement with the Opton M 2 level
instrument. Geod kart obzor 10 no.11:261-269 N 164.

1. Institute of Measurement Theory of the Slovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

L 33139-66
ACC NR: AP6024135

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0024/65/000/012/0309/0313

AUTHOR: Marcak, Peter--Marchak, P. (Engineer; Candidate of sciences) 27
ORG: Institute of the Theory of Measurement, SAV, Bratislava (Ustav teorie merania
SAV)

TITLE: Study of local changes in the heights of ground control points in deformation
observations of dams

SOURCE: Geodeticicky a kartograficky obzor, no. 12, 1965, 309-313

TOPIC TAGS: geodetic survey, material deformation, ground survey, hydraulic
engineering

ABSTRACT: The article discusses two methods, an approximate method of measurement
and the method of levelling and calculation of the perpendicular displacements of
fixed points, in which stipulations of their stability are dispensed with (the
Hermanowski method), and compares the results obtained with the two methods. The
paper was presented by Dr.-Eng., Josef Zeman, Candidate of Sciences, VUT, Brno.
The author thanks Eng. Prostrednik and Eng. Sluncik of the Hydroproject in Prague
for rendering of the measurements at the Orlik Dam. Orig. art. has: 4 figures,
7 formulas and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none

LS
Card 1/1

UDC: 528.482:627.8

0913 1714

MARCAK, Peter

International symposium on geodesy in the building industry in
Sofia. Geod kart obzor 11 no.3:82-84 Mr '65.

MARCAN, K.

Ultracentrifugation analysis of serum lipoproteins of cocks
fed a cholesterol diet. Sbor. lek. 66 no.11:322-327 N '64.

1. Angiologicka laborator fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
University Karlovy v Praze, (vedouci prof. dr. Z. Reinis,
DrSc.).

OPPLT, Jan, MUDr RNDr; MARCAN, Karel, Ing.

Method of evaluation of electrophoretic analysis. Cas. lek.
cesk. 93 no.34:934-935 27 Aug 54.

1. Z oddeleni pro klinickou biochemii Statni fakultni nemocnice
v Praze XII. Prednosta primar MUDr RNDr Jan Oppl.
(ELECTROPHORESIS, apparatus and instruments,
semiautomatic appar. for direct determ.)

MARCAROVICI, C.; MARCAROVICI, M.

Influence of ethylene, and ethynylene groups in p, p'-diaminodibenzyl, p, p'-diaminostilbene, and p, p'-diaminotolan on their addition products with metallic salts. II-III. Analytic applications. p. 123.

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Filiala Cluj. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE CHIMIE. Cluj, Rumania. Vol. 9, no. 1/4, Jan./Dec. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol. 11/1 Chest Dis. Jan 58

MARCAS N.
108. KLEINERMAN L., MARCAS N. and GEORGESCU M. Inst. de Terapeut., Acad. R.P.R., Bucuresti. Actiunea bromurii de hexametonic in hipertensiunea pulmonara si edemul pulmonar acut experimental *Effect of hexamethonium bromide in experimental pulmonary hypertension and acute experimental pulmonary oedema* Rev. Fiziol. norm. patol. 1956, 3/4 (445-451) Illus. 8

Pulmonary hypertension and pulmonary oedema induced in the dog by large doses of adrenaline or by hydraemia of the pulmonary circulation were not influenced by hexamethonium. As in man the drug does have a favourable effect in pulmonary hypertension and acute pulmonary oedema, the above findings indicate that the mechanical factor is not the primary one in these pathological states. Graur — Bucharest (11, 15, 18)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - General

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 19507

A thor : Sona A.M., Marcazzan, G.M.

Inst :

Title : Training of Specialists in Nuclear Specialties in
Czechoslovakia

Orig Pub : Energia nucl., 1958, 5, No 11, 701-706

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

MARCEA, E.

2

SUMMARY

POFESCU-BARAB. M., Dr, CICRTEA, Gr., Dr, IONICA, C., Dr,
FLIMORIU, C.D., Dr, VIOR, C., Veterinarian, BCU, Eug., Veteri-
narian, MARCEA, E., Veterinarian, JIVOLN, P., Dr, CAMPUR, S.,
Dr, MITIU, L., Dr, and PREDDOIU, I., Dr, of the "Pasteur"
Veterinary and Biological Products Research Institute (In-
stitutul de Cercetari Veterinare si Biopreparate "Pasteur",
CREANIA, E., Dr, FAFR, Gh., Veterinarian, and LIACONU, M.,
Veterinarian, of the Scientific Control Laboratory for Bio-
logical Products and Drugs for Veterinary Use (Laboratorul
de Control Stiintific al Produselor Biologice si Medicamen-
toare de Uz Veterinar), and VOINOV, E., Dr, of the Central
Agricultural Research Institute (Institutul Central de
Cercetari Agricole).

"Improvement of Animal Tuberculosis Allergical Diagnosis in
Romania by Single and Simultaneous Tests Using Purified
Tuberculin (PPD)."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medecina Veterinara,
Vol 13, No 1, Jan 1983, pp 50-53.

1/2

RUMANIA

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnica si Medicina Veterinara,
Vol 13, No 1, Jan 1963, pp 50-63.

Abstract [author's English summary modified]: Two types of purified tuberculin (PPD) were prepared; that for mammals was standardized to a content of 100,000 T.U./ml, and that for birds to 25,000 T.U./ml. The results of large-scale tests on epizootically different animals permitted the practical application of the single tuberculin test with PPD to cattle, pigs and birds. The use of PPD allowed the introduction of the simultaneous testing of cattle for tuberculosis diagnosis, bringing about a clarification of the tuberculin reactions, a saving of time and the fact that only the animals suffering from tuberculosis, among those reacting to tuberculin, have to be sacrificed.
Includes 1 Russian, 7 Western and 11 Rumanian references.

2/2

12

L 64394-65 EWT(1)/EWA(J)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5023477

MJ/0012/6/000/006/1025/1030 2/

AUTHOR: Buzo, D. (Colonel, Engineer); Marcean, N. (Lieutenant Colonel, Veterinary doctor); Titescu, I. (Lieutenant Colonel, Veterinary doctor)TITLE: Studies on the possible presence of the botulinum toxin in canned foods as a result of sublethal thermal treatment

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, no. 6, 1964, 1025-1030

TOPIC TAGS: botulism, food technology

ABSTRACT: Considering the varied thermostability of the Clostridium Botulinus spores in different media the authors analyzed a large number of industrially canned foods. The botulinum toxin was absent in all cases and there seems to be no reason to suspect its presence in any canned foods properly produced and stored.

Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 015

JPRS

Card 1/1 *llc*

L 64575-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5023474

RJ/0012/64/000/006/1041/1048

AUTHOR: Marcean, N. (Lieutenant Colonel, Veterinary doctor); Nicolaeșcu, L. (Engineer); Titeșcu, I. (Veterinary doctor, Lieutenant Colonel)

TITLE: Establishing the energy value of some food concentrates used in feeding the military

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, no. 6, 1964, 1041-1048

TOPIC TAGS: nutrition, nutriology

ABSTRACT: The energy value of eight varieties of food concentrates was studied after storage of one and two years. The caloric value, based on proteins, lipids, and carbohydrates averaged 313 to 417 calories per ration. The percentage of proteins and lipids was considered low. Storage and packaging did not affect the caloric values. A balanced daily intake of 3,600 calories is achieved by 4 concentrated rations plus bread, sugar, and jam. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

Card 1/2

L 64575-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023474

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 005

JPRS

Mel
Card 2/2

MILCU, Ioana; NANU, Lydia; MARCEAN, Rodica; SITARU, Silvia

The action of pineal extract and epiphysectomy on hepatic and muscular glycogen after prolonged infusion of glucose. Stud. cercet. endocr. 14 no.4/5/6:651-655 '63.

*

NANU, Lydia; MARCEAN, Rodica; SITARU, Silvia

The action of pineal extract on blood sugar in hypophysectomized
rats. Stud. cercet. endocr. 15 no.2:107-109 '64.

DAMIAN, Elena; MARCEAN, Rodica; IONESCU, Margareta

Quantitative testing of ovarian lipid extract. Stma. cercet.
endocr., 15 no.2:175-176 '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220008-3

MILCU, Ioana; NANU, Lydia; MARCEAN, Rodica

Glucide tolerance in rabbits in experimental epiphysial syndromes. Stud. cercet. endocr. 15 no.4:307-312 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220008-3"

MILCU, Ioana; NANU, Lydia; MARCEAN, Rodica; SITARU, Silvia

Research on the diabetogenic effects of epiphysectomy in the lamb.
Stud. cercet. endocr. 15 no.6:507-513 '64.

SERBAN, Al. M.D.; NANU, Lydia; MARCEAN, Rodica; SITARU, Silvia

Influence of castration and estrogens on the action of hypoglycemic sulfonamides. Stud. cercet. endocr. 15 no.6:519-524
'64.

MILCU, Ioana; NANU, Lydia; MARCEAN, Rodica; IONESCU, Violeta

The effect of epiphysectomy on the metabolism of carbohydrates.
Studies with rats. Stud. cercet. endocr. 16 no.1:17-23 '65.

MARCEC-SENDEL, Vladimir, dr.

A case of myocardial infarction following emotional stress.
Lijecn. vjesn. 86 no.4:471-475 Ap '64

1. Iz Internog odjela Opće bolnice "Braca Dr. Sobol" u Rijeci.

MARCEK

"Salute to the 30th Anniversary of the Great October Revolution", . . .
(VRIELA VLAKTI, Vol. 2, No. 11, October 1953, Bratislava, Czech.)

CC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EELI), IC, Vol. 1, No. 1,
March 1955, Unclassified.

MARCEL SELEANU

MARINESCU, VOINEA; C. IONESCU-BUJOR CARUS; MARCEL SELEANU

The ligature of the pulmonary artery; an effective means for the prevention of venous admixture in chronic pulmonary suppuration. Romanian M. Rev. 1 no.2:78-83 Apr-June 57.

(LUNGS, abscess

prev. of venous admixture by ligation of pulm. artery)

MARCELJA, Frane (Zagreb)

A simple fast-slow coincidence system for angular correlation measurements. Glas mat fiz Hrv 17 no.1/2:113-115 '62 [publ. '63].

1. Institut "Ruder Boskovic", Zagreb.

BRENIK, Premysl, prof., dr., inz.; KROUPA, J., doc., inz.; HALA, F.; BUDIN, M., inz.; JERIE, J., inz., dr.; BELIK, inz., C.Sc.; KACER, inz.; BUKOVSKY, J., prof.; KUNES, J., inz.; MARCELLI, V., dr., inz.; VILD, B.; EMINGER, Z., Dr.Sc.; SKARECKY, inz.; DRAHY, J., inz.; MASEK, J., inz.; DOLEZAL, inz.; URBANEK, J., inz., C.Sc.; JUZA, dr., inz.; BECVAR, Josef, prof., inz.; KRAL, V., inz.; BALOS, inz.; KELLAR, J.; POSPISIL, J., ins.

A conference on heavy-duty steam and gas turbines in Plzen. Energetika
Cz 11 no.5:259-262 My '61.

1. Vysoka skola strojni a elektrotechnicka, Plzen (for Brenik, Bukovsky and Becvar). 2. Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi (for Kroupa).
3. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved (for Pospisil). 4. Leninovy zavody, Plzen (for Hala, Marcelli, Belik, Vild, Eminger, Drahý, Masek, Urbanek, Juza, Kral and Dolezal). 5. Prvni brnenska strojirna, Zavody Klementa Gottwalda (for Budin and Balos). 6. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne technicky (for Jerie, Kacer and Skarecky). 7. Clen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (for Jerie and Juza).

MARCELLI, Vladimir, inz., dr.

Vibration of hydroalternators and their balancing. El tech obzor 50
no.10:559-568 O '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav Zavodu V. I. Lenina, n.p., Plzen.

(Dynamos)

L 00863-67 ENP(w)/T IJP(c) EM/WW/DJ

ACC NR: AT6029433

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0000/65/000/000/0104/0125

52
51

AUTHOR: Marcelli, Vladimir (Doctor; Engineer); Balda, Miroslav (Enginer)

ORG: Lenin Works (Leninovy zavody), Plzen

TITLE: A study on vibrations of large turbines at Lenin Works in Plzen

27

SOURCE: Celostatna konferencie o problemoch dynamiky strojov. 2d^{II}, Smolenice, 1961. Dynamika strojov (Dynamics of machines); sbornik prac z konferencie SAV. Bratislava, Vyd-vo SAV, 1963, 104-125

TOPIC TAGS: vibration analysis, turbine rotor, vibration damping

ABSTRACT: The problem of vibrations, especially the critical speed of large stationary turbines, has been under study for some time at the Research Institute of the Lenin Works in Plzen. In the present paper the factors such as the elasticity and vibration-damping capacity of the oil film, yielding of bearings, and the effect of the foundation are analyzed and evaluated. The measurement of dynamic rigidity of the bearing stands, conducted on a prototype of a 100-Mw turbine installed at the Tisova Power Station is described. A special power vibrator was used for bearing supports. Results were verified on the URAL-I computer by the

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Prohl's modified difference method. Investigations on the mechanical models were also conducted using the homothety method. Mathematical definitions of the homothetical values are given, and the dependence of critical revolutions on rotor system parameters such as shear effect, transverse vibrations of rotors, gyroscopic effect of rotating bodies, bending moment, and rotary inertia of mass is established. By this process the critical revolutions of a 200-Mw turbo-set presently under development were also determined. Diagrams showing the deflection curves of the rotor systems under both absolute-rigidity-of-bearings and pliable-bearings conditions are presented in the source. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, [KP] and 66 formulas.

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